

Review of: "Treading the Thin Line Between Health Ethics and Patient Care in the Application of Telemedicine: The Case of Sound Ethical Guidelines in Telemedicine in Sub-Saharan Africa"

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I read the article; it describes the importance of telemedicine in education and medical practice. Still, I see that the authors favor TM. But there is a lot to be concerned with beside what they mention, e.g.:

1. With TM, significant ethical violations against doctors were met, for example, blackmail, defamation, hate speech, accusations in court, and violations of privacy, were observed.
2. Doctors think wrongly that whenever there is malpractice, the penalties should be lower in telemedicine than in traditional practice.
3. Finally, most physicians would like to continue using telemedicine after the coronavirus disease 2019 era, but with improvements and regulations.

In my opinion, training and licensing are important.

You can continue treatment but not use TM in diagnosis.

Informed consent should be obtained.

Finally, it is better to be from one doctor to another - or for theoretical education.

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Ghitani SA, Ghanem MA, Alhoshy HS, Singh J, Awasthi S, Kaur E. The ethical and medico-legal challenges of telemedicine in the coronavirus disease 2019 era: A comparison between Egypt and India. *Clinical Ethics*. 2023;18(2):205-214. doi:[10.1177/14777509211063588](https://doi.org/10.1177/14777509211063588)